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Czechoslovakia - Joseph Harsch (Christian Science Monitor) Aug. 55
Hartin Hayden (Detroit News) Aug. 55
Jack Raymond (New York Times) Oct., Nov. 55
William Worthy (CHS Correspondent) Mov. 55
Sidney Gruson (New York Times) Nov. 55 - Peb. 56
Daniel Schorr (CHS Correspondent) Feb. 56
Tom Reedy (Associated Press) Feb. 56
C. L. Sulzburger (New York Times) Mar. 56

Hungary - Eugene Pulliam (newspaper publisher) Sept. 55

Jack Raymond (New York Times) Sept. 55

C. L. Sulzburger (New York Times) Mar. 56

Rumania - Jack Raymond (New York Times) Sept.-Oct. 55

Bulgaria - Cy Frieden (formerly with New York Times) Aug. 55 Eric Bourne (Christian Science Monitor) Jan. -Feb. 56

- 4. Immediately following the Summit conference Joseph Harsch of the Christian Science Monitor, Martin Hayden of the Detroit News, and David Mayer of Time-Life visited Warsaw. Harsch and Hayden also visited Prague. Also during the summer Cy Frieden, a former New York Times man, was permitted to visit Sofia, Bulgaria where he wrote a series of articles which appeared in some American newspapers.
- and Tom Reedy of the Associated Press were permitted to enter Poland. Reedy traveled extensively about Poland visiting Szczecin, Gdynia, Gdansk, Krakow and Wroclaw. Schwartz wrote a series of articles dealing primarily with economic conditions, popular attitudes, and the rumblings of discontent within Polish intellectual circles. During the same month Mr. Eugene Pulliam, president and publisher of a number of western and mid-western newspapers and a personal friend of Minister Ravndal, visited Budapest. An official of the Foreign Ministry told Pulliam at that time that Hungary would welcome foreign correspondents, including Americans.
- Raymond, New York Times correspondent then assigned to Belgrade, traveled extensively throughout Eastern Europe visiting Bucharest, Budapest, Prague and Warsaw. In Bucharest and Budapest he interviewed officials, including Rumanian politaburo member Miron Constantinescu. Raymond was also granted an interview with former foreign minister Gheorge Tatarescu, who had only recently been released from seven years imprisonment. Tatarescu told Raymond that former Peasant Party leader Maniu, who was sentenced to life imprisonment by the Communists in 1947 was dead. Because of his extensive travels Raymond

was able to draw some comparisons of conditions among the various Satellites. He noted particularly the greater will-ingness of the Hungarian populace to express openly their grievances and their dislike for the Rakosi regime.

- 7. In mid-November William Worthy, CBS correspondent and a reporter for the African American News, visited Warsaw and Prague. In the latter capital he made three uncensored broadcasts during the week of 17 November. Subsequently in February CBS correspondent Daniel Schorr, who was en route to Moscow, was permitted to broadcast from Prague.
- 8. On 17 Movember Sidney Gruson arrived in Prague, accredited as a permanent correspondent of the New York Times. He was the first American newspaperman to be permanently assigned to any Satellite since the arrest of William Oatis in 1951. Gruson was assigned to Prague against his own recommendation and was dissatisfied with the restraints placed on his reporterial activities. In February he was transferred to Helgrade to replace Jack Raymond, who is now assigned to Moscow.
- 9. In late January and early February Eric Bourne, correspondent for the Christian Science Monitorpermanently accredited to Belgrade, visited Bulgaria. In the course of an interview, Premier Chervenkov repeated his opposition to the Balkan pact and defended the Cominform, expressing the opinion that it presented no obstacle to the further improvement of relations with Yugoslavia.
- 10. In February Tom Reedy of the Associated Press visited Prague and wrote Aiseries of articles which appeared in the Washington Post and Times Berald. On 12 March Leopold Dende, a writer for the Polish-American Journal in Scranton, Pennsylvania arrived in Warsaw.
- ll. At present C. L. Sulzburger of the New York Times is visiting the Satellites. He has recently Interviewed Creck president Expotocky and Hungarian first secretary Rakosi, but his appointments with Premier Cyrankiewicz and other Polish officials in late February were canceled on the grounds that his first article from Poland was "offensive." His stay in Poland preceded his Crech and Hungarian trips.

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